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## FIRE AND LIFE.

Largest Fire Office in the World.

HASELDEN & CO., Agents, Alexandria.  
R. VITERBO & CO., Agents, Cairo.

313-907

# PHOENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 1782);

HASELDEN & CO., Agents, Alexandria.  
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oda Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale, Ginger Beer, Tonic Water, Pomegranate, Orangeade, Lime Juice and Soda, Champagne Cider, Lemon Squash.

WATER GUARANTEED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S FILTER (PASTEUR'S SYSTEM.)  
Inventor of WHISKY & SODA and BRANDY & SODA, bottled ready for use.

Sole Agent in Egypt and the Sudan for

J. CALVET & Co.	Bordeaux	Wine and Cognacs.
LOUIS ROEDERER	Rheims	Champagnes.
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WM. LANAHAN AND SON	Baltimore	Monongahela XXXX Whisky.
COOK AND BERNHEIMER CO.	New York	"Old Valley" Whisky "Gold Lion" Cocktails
STONE AND SON	London	Guinness Stout, Bass Pale Ale.
ALT PILSENER BEER	In Pilsen	Pilsener Beer.
FRANK BAYLOR & Co.	Torino	Vermouth and Aperitive.
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TERRABONA TEA COMPANY, LTD.		

PSCHORR BRAU, the renowned MUNICH BEER, in casks and bottles.

Great assortment of Wines, Spirits, Liqueurs of finest brands, etc.

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Established 1869.

MERCHANTS & GENERAL AGENTS.

Head Office, ALEXANDRIA, 19, Mohamed Aly Square.

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J. and R. TENNENT'S Pilsener Beer and Stout XXX.  
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CARR & Co., Ltd. Carlsbe, Biscuits and Cakes.  
LEON CHANDON, Reims, Champagne.  
JULES ROBIN & Co., Cognac, Extra Old Brandy.  
AMER PICON.  
ABSINTHE PERIOD. - VERMOUTH MARTINI & ROSSI.  
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N.B.—Commercial Travellers

paying regular visits to

the Towns of the Interior.

28135-30-11-906

# MAGASINS VICTORIA ANGLO-EGYPTIAN BANK,

EGGLESTONE AND KEILL.

## ENGLISH DRAPERY.

Opposite the Austrian Consulate, near the  
Ziznia Theatre.—Catalogue on application

## ASK FOR



AND IF NOT SUPPLIED

APPLY TO

JOHN B. CAFFARI  
ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO.

British Commercial Travellers

Visiting Cairo should arrange with

"THE COMMERCIAL BUREAU"

"Sharia Madabegh, for introductions to Firms"

27862-31-1-907



LONDON, PARIS, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO.  
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, TANTAH, MANSOURAH  
AND PORT SAID,

Subscribed Capital £ 1,500,000  
Paid up " 500,000  
Reserve Fund " 500,000

The Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Limited, undertakes  
every description of banking business on the most  
favourable conditions.

Current accounts opened with commercial houses  
and private individuals in conformity with the  
custom of Banks.

Fixed deposits for one year certain received at 3  
per cent. per annum. Deposits at interest for shorter  
periods are also received at rates to be agreed upon.

Letters of credit for the use of travellers are issued  
payable in all parts of the World.

Approved bills discounted.  
Bills, documentary invoices, etc., collected.

Drafts and telegraphic transfers issued payable all  
over the World.

Foreign exchange bought and sold.  
Advances made upon approved securities and upon  
cotton, cotton-seed, sugar and other merchandise.

The purchase and sale of stocks and shares on the  
London Stock Exchange; and on the local and  
Continental Bourses, undertaken.

Customers can deposit their valuables, bonds, etc.,  
for safe custody in the Bank's fire-proof strong  
rooms, and the Bank will attend to the collection of  
the coupons and drawn bonds so deposited as they  
fall due.

Mercantile credits issued.  
Annuities, pensions, dividends, etc., collected.

All further particulars and information can be  
obtained on application.

The officers and clerks of the Bank are  
pledged to secrecy as to the transactions of  
customers.

13-9-906

# THE CROWN PRESERVED COAL CO Limited.

Works and Shipping Ports:



Works and Shipping Ports:

Telegraphic Address "CROWN, Cardiff"

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# Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Berlin - Bremen - Frankfurt a. M. - London.

Capital (fully paid-up) M 170 000 000

Reserve Fund . . . M 57 600 000

Represented at HAMBURG by the

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg.

The bank transacts general banking business of every description and acts as  
representative of the following foreign banks:

Brasilianische Bank für Deutschland of Hamburg, with branches at Rio de  
Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Santos and Porto Alegre.

Bank für Chile und Deutschland of Hamburg, with branches at Valparaiso,  
Santiago, Concepcion, Temuco, Antofagasta, La Paz and Oruro.

Ernesto Tornquist & Co. Buenos Aires.

Deutsch-Asiatische Bank of Shanghai, with branches at Berlin, Calcutta, Han-  
kow, Hongkong, Kobe, Peking, Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

Banco General Romana of Bukarest, with branches at Braila, Craiova and an  
Agency at Constantza.

Kreditna Banka (Banque de Credit) at Sofia.

Damara- und Namaqua Handels-Gesellschaft, Banking Depart-  
ment, at Swakopmund, Windhoek and Lüderitzbucht (South West Africa).

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# THE NATIONAL HOTEL, Cairo

One of the finest and most up-to-date Hotels in the Metropolis. Situated in Sharia  
Soliman Pasha, the very centre of the healthiest and most fashionable quarter. Stands in its  
own grounds with garden and lawn tennis grounds at back. Over 350 rooms and 5 saloons.  
Magnificent salle à manger. Handsome covered promenade verandah, 8 yards long. Highest  
class cuisine, electric light throughout, and lift. English comforts. Rooms and apartments  
at prices to suit every one. For further particulars apply to GENERAL MANAGER, Cairo.  
26389-30-11-906

# MOTEL BRISTOL, CAIRO.

FULL SOUTH, ELECTRIC LIGHT, OPPOSITE ESBKIEH GARDENS, LARGE VERANDAH,  
MODERATE CHARGES.  
CHAS. BAUER, Proprietor.

This Hotel is beautifully fitted up and is in the most central part of Cairo. Terms for pension are at the rate of  
ten shillings a day. Special terms for officers of Army of Occupation.

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# NEW VICTORIA HOTEL, SAN STEFANO,

Open all the year round. Near ALEXANDRIA.  
Halt No. 2.

Specially built in 1904 for a first class Hotel with every modern comfort. Magnificent Dining room, Saloons,  
Smoking room, large Verandahs and Garden. Electric light. MODERATE CHARGES. Ten minutes by  
carriage or Palais tram from Sidi Gaber. Special terms for Government Officials and Officers of the Army  
of Occupation.

RESTAURANT AND BAR OPEN TO NON-RESIDENTS.

27822-31-1-906

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES.



Will entirely Remove all ROUGHNESS,  
REDNESS, HEAT, IRRITATION, &c., in a  
very short time. IT KEEPS THE SKIN  
SOFT, SMOOTH, AND WHITE at all seasons,  
and is DELIGHTFULLY COOLING and  
REFRESHING.

Agent: MAX FISCHER, CAIRO and ALEXANDRIA.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND

# Cheap Prepaid Advertisements

Under this heading advertisements are in-  
serted at the following rates:—

	ONCE	3 TIMES	6 TIMES
15 words . . .	P.T. 5	P.T. 10	P.T. 15
30 words . . .	" 8	" 16	" 24
Every 10 words, } beyond 30. . .	" 2	" 4	" 6

The address is counted. The advertisement  
must appear on consecutive days for above  
rates to be obtained. 50% extra is charged,  
the advertisements not appearing consecutively

All such advertisements must be prepaid and  
to this rule no exception whatever will  
be made. Letters in reply to a vertice-  
ments will be posted to any address if a  
few stamps are sent by the advertiser to  
cover postage.

A GARD'S INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES  
AND TRADE MARKS REGISTER.—  
A useful business directory containing addresses of  
all important business firms of Great Britain, the  
Continent, and Egypt. Circulating all over Europe  
and America. Price—One pound Sterling. Post  
Free. AGARD'S INTERNATIONAL HOTEL  
GUIDE sent post free to all first class Hotels  
throughout Europe, America, the Colonies and  
Egypt. The best reference book for travellers.

ANNUAL CHEAP SALE, now on at "Au  
De Rouge" (Plankett's), Cairo. Clearing  
off odds and ends of remaining goods before  
stock taking. Special reduction in Silks, Voiles,  
and other dress goods, not being brought to  
new account. Customers should profit. Articles  
crushed or soiled being sold for next to nothing.  
Ladies Irish Linen dress over skirts from  
P.T. 16 each. Blouses from P.T. 10.  
28278-10-1-906

BLICKENSDERFER TYPEWRITERS.—  
London Prices: No. 7 £10, No. 5 £8 W.T.  
Emmens, 99 Rue Attarine, Alexandria, Post  
Box 35. 30-9-106A

MRS. BOUCHER, Nursing Institute, 3  
Pimlico Road, London, supplies (on  
receipt of full particulars) Nurses, Secretaries,  
Secretaries, Governesses, and Nurses of all  
descriptions, including monthly and children's.  
No fee till suited. 28235-12-8-906

ON DEMANDE pour un grand Hotel d'Alex-  
andrie un cuisinier de 1re classe. S'adres-  
ser N° 28377 "Egyptian Gazette." 28377-6-6

THE GENERAL LAND AND HOUSE  
AGENCY.—All wanting houses or land  
for sale or purchase, mortgages, etc., should  
apply to the above at Monfratt's Buildings,  
Mohamed Aly Square, Alexandria. 28402-2-2

VIOLIN LESSONS by teacher who passed  
all classes of Vienna Conservatory. "A.D.",  
Cairo, Poste restante. 28397-6-4

WANTED.—Young clerk or apprentice  
knowing French and Greek. Apply, No.  
28,407, "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 28407-3-1

WANTED, from October, for about 6 months  
7 or 8 roomed house, garden, stabling,  
between Roubel and Alexandria. Apply  
stating rent, locality, etc., A. Z., "Egyptian  
Gazette" offices. 28382-6-6

WANTED, part of flat or two rooms unfur-  
nished. Address, c/o Hunt, War Office,  
Cairo. 28405-3-2

# Icilm.

ARABIC FOR "FLOWS THE WATER."

Icilm Fluor Cream is the only cream that con-  
tains no grease nor oil. Deliciously scented it  
cleanses the pores of the skin as nothing else can  
do, makes it pearly white, gives life to the tissues,  
elasticity to the muscles, and a deliciously cool  
feeling to the skin.

Its unique properties are due to Icilm Natural  
Water so that it may well be called

# Nature's Skin Food

and the skin requires nothing else to give it the  
necessary vitality, to preserve it from sunburn,  
heat, cold or the effects of hard water, to prevent  
and cure the minor irritations due to overheated  
blood, and to preserve the youthful fresh look to  
which hot climates are so fatal.

Invaluable for immediately curing mosquito and  
insect bites and for greatly preventing them.

Depot for Egypt: J. McGregor, Chemist.

Alexandria, Cairo, Ibrahimieh, Luxor.

Icilm Co. Ltd., 142, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.

27467

# Municipalite d'Alexandrie.

## A V I S

La Municipalite met en adjudication les  
travaux de terrassements de la Rue Sidi el  
Mitwalli.

Le cautionnement est fixe a L.E. 10.

Le cahier des charges est depose au Bureau  
de la Voirie ou il peut etre consulte par les  
interes-es tous les jours de 9 h. a midi, les  
jours feries exceptes.

Les offres devront etre adressees sous pli  
cachete a Monsieur l'Administrateur de la  
Municipalite, avant le 28 Aout 1906.

Elles pourront egalement etre deposeses en  
seance de la Delegation, le meme jour a 5 h. p. m.

L'enveloppe devra porter en outre la men-  
tion "Soumission pour travaux de terrassements  
Rue Sidi el Mitwalli."

Le cautionnement ou le rec d'une banque,  
d'apres les conditions du cahier des charges,  
devra etre remis separement au Service de la  
Comptabilite Generale, avant l'ouverture des  
offres et au plus tard le 28 Aout prochain a  
midi.

Toute offre qui ne remplit pas les conditions  
ci-dessus sera ecartee.

Le Vice-Président,  
(Signé) DR. SCHIERS.

Alexandrie, le 21 Aout 1906. 28388-3-3

# DAILY WEATHER REPORT

## ALEXANDRIA

Kom-el-Nadoura Observatory.

Direction of wind . . .	N.
Force of Anemometer . . .	32
State of Sea . . .	Slight
Barometer corrected . . .	757
Evaporation . . .	4.5
State of Clouds . . .	4 clouded
During 24 hours ending 8 a.m.	
Max. Temp. in the shade . . .	31
Min. do. . .	24.3
Humidity of the air . . .	75
Heat of the sun . . .	47
Moon rise 1.46 a.m.	
sets 12.0 p.m.	

## OTHER STATIONS.

OBSERVATIONS BY SURVEY DEPARTMENT  
For the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. yesterday.

Stations.	Max. temp. in the shade.	Min. temp. in the shade.	Stations.	Max. temp. in the shade.	Min. temp. in the shade.
Port Said . . .	31	23	Merowe . . .	39	30
Suez . . .	33	21	At' ara . . .	40	27
Helwan . . .	31	20	Suakin . . .	39	30
Ghizeh . . .	32	19	Khartoum . . .	40	25
Assiout . . .	34	20	Wad Medani . . .	39	23
Assuan . . .	38	—	Duini . . .	35	25
Wady Halfa . . .	35	21			

## FOREIGN STATIONS.

Stations.	Barom.	Wind	Temp.	State of Sea
Trisete . . .	760.5	Calm	36	Calm
Malta . . .	763.7	Very light	30	Calm
Brindisi . . .	761.1	Light	24	Rather rough
Athens . . .	760.3	Almost calm	31	Very slight
Limasol . . .	765.4	Almost calm	23	Very slight

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

	Rise a.m.	Set p.m.
August 4 Full Moon . . .	3.0 p.m.	6.15
" 12 Last Quarter . . .	4.48 a.m.	6.19
" 20 New Moon . . .	3.38 a.m.	6.24
" 27 First Quarter . . .	3.43 a.m.	6.39

## THE SUN.

	Rise a.m.	Set p.m.
August 4 Full Moon . . .	3.0 p.m.	6.15
" 12 Last Quarter . . .	4.48 a.m.	6.19
" 20 New Moon . . .	3.38 a.m.	6.24
" 27 First Quarter . . .	3.43 a.m.	6.39

U.S.—Subscriptions commence from 1st of 10th of any month.

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## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

**Horses for the Army.**  
100 horses for the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons have arrived in Jairo from Malta.

## French Garden.

Bazzarini and William will again meet in a wrestling bout at the "French Garden" this evening.

## The Osmailah.

The new Khedivial liner, the S.S. Osmailah, is due to arrive at Alexandria from England on Monday next.

## Public Health Department.

M. Gabriel Bahari, chemist, and M. Basile Constantinides, pharmacist, have been authorised to practise in Egypt.

## Diphtheria Outbreak.

Diphtheria has broken out at Soubrakhit village, and special sanitary measures have been prescribed by the Sub-Moudir of Behera.

## Quarantine.

Quarantine restrictions as against plague are now applied in Egyptian ports to arrivals from Adalia. The restrictions against Jeddah have been removed.

## Beyrout Exhibition.

An exhibition of products from the Lebanon was opened at Beyrout by the acting Vali, Emir Koblan Abd el Lamel, on the 15th inst. It will last one month.

## Family Poisoned.

A family of five persons of the village of Fazzara are now in a critical condition as the result of drinking water which had been poisoned by a water-carrier.

## Nile Fatality.

Yesterday morning, a Nile sailing vessel, while passing near Embabeh with a cargo of stone, collided with the bridge there, and sank in the river. One of the crew was drowned.

## Beyrout-Damascus Railway.

It is reported that the Beyrout-Damascus Railway Administration have under consideration a scheme for a new line between Beyrout and Damascus via Saida and Marg Eyoum plains.

## Murder in Cairo.

The corpse of a native named Moray Ibrahim, bearing knife wounds in the face, was found by the police on Sunday morning in the Darb el Ahmar quarter of Cairo. The murderers have since been arrested.

## Suicide at Ghizeh.

A native youth, aged 17, of Ghizeh, has committed suicide by hanging himself with a rope from the banister of the staircase. His parents were absent at the time and his brother, aged five, was the only witness of the act.

## Fatal Quarrel.

A native of Suez, named Mohamed El-Iskandarani, had a quarrel with Iskandar Wassef, a Copt of that town, during the course of which he gave him a heavy blow on the ear, which felled him on the spot. The native was arrested.

## Fire Launch for Cairo.

A fire launch for service on the Nile has been attached to Kasr-el-Nil fire station; and it is expected to do good service on the river, which, by the bye, will supply its boilers with water. The engines both drive the propeller and work the pump.

## For the Hedjaz Railway.

Ahmed Bey Eldi, a notable of the Behera, has sent to the Hedjaz Railway Commission a further sum of 300 pounds, in addition to the hundred pounds he lately subscribed. Ahmed Bey also proposes making the railway an annual grant of 200 pounds, until its completion.

## A Native's Benefactions.

Kath Bey Corochy has made over 200 feddans of land the rent from which will go towards the maintenance of the primary school and mosque he is having built at Deyrout. He has proposed to the Government to apply the sum of L.E. 150,000, paid annually to native creditors, to the foundation of gymnasia in all the large towns of Egypt.

## Concert.

A vocal and instrumental concert will be given this evening, in the hall of the Urbanora Cinematograph, by Maestro Cuomo, assisted by the artists of the San Stefano Theatre. The programme is a very attractive one, and will conclude with some cinematographic views. There will be an orchestra of 30 performers, under the direction of Maestro Cuomo.

## Feroocious Brutality.

Our Tahta Correspondent reports a case of abnormal savagery which took place in that neighbourhood. Two farmers of the village of Shattoura had a dispute over a small piece of land. One of the disputants seized his antagonist and completely tore away all his upper lip with his teeth. The latter replied by planting his jaws in the other's lip and chin and mauling it off. The wretched men were disfigured in a most ghastly fashion. The police are dealing with the case.

## New Employment Registry.

The British Chamber of Commerce gives notice that it has commenced an employment register, which may be consulted by members requiring clerical or other assistance. Applications will be received, free of charge, from clerks and others wishing to obtain posts in Egypt. Address, Secretary, British Chamber of Commerce, Alexandria. [Advt.]

## GERMANY AND EGYPT.

## NO OPPOSITION TO PROPOSED REFORMS.

## MUSTAPHA KAMEL ABANDONED.

(Gazette's Special Service.)

LONDON, Tuesday, August 27.  
Telegrams from Berlin indicate that Germany has no intention of opposing Lord Cromer's suggested reforms in regard to the Capitulations. She is satisfied that the English policy protects all Europeans equally, and has no desire to change the status quo. The intrigues of Mustapha Pasha Kamel and his German collaborator are no longer acceptable.

## THE LATE PRINCE MOHAMED IBRAHIM.

As already announced, the body of the late Prince Mohamed Ibrahim will arrive at Alexandria from France on the 4th proximo. On arrival here the body will be removed to Ras-el-Tin Palace, where a funeral ceremony will take place, attended by the Ministers and notables.

In the procession from Ras-el-Tin to Moharrem Bey station, the 3rd Battalion Egyptian Infantry will take part, and in Cairo two infantry battalions and a battery will form part of the procession from the station.

The Khedivial Maieh will go into mourning for forty days on the arrival of the Prince's mortal remains. It is said that the transport of the body to Egypt was purposely delayed in order to allow of the Sultan's Accession Day fetes being held.

## KELB NASRANI!

A case of incipient fanaticism took place on Friday evening at Cairo, on a building in course of construction in the Sulka El Hanafi. This building is being erected on Wafk property by a contractor named M. Grunberg, and he had appointed an overseer to look after the work. The Arab overseer, who represented the Wafks, objected to the Arab workmen being put under the orders of "a dog of a Chrii tian," and the European overseer had to use a good deal of sang-froid to avoid a conflict between the European and Arab workmen.

The objection of the Arab overseer seems due rather to having another man lay down the law than religious scruple. Such objections, however, might very properly be met with that most excellent of remedies—the kourbaah—wielded by the proper authority.

## "AL UMMEH."

Troublesome times have fallen upon our confrere "Al Umme," which obtained such notoriety during the Akaba affair by its phenomenal fabrications of news. The paper ceased to appear a few weeks ago as its editor, Sheikh Mohamed El-Sharhath, induced the staff to go on strike. Yesterday the proprietor, Hashem Bey Abd El-Fattah, was arrested for falsely testifying to Ibrahim Ragi being Ibrahim Halim in the post office, where by the former received in the name of the latter a registered letter containing a postal money order for L.E. 70. Hashem Bey was obliged to make good this sum to the post office on the day after the forgery was discovered.

## PHARMACY PROSECUTIONS.

A number of persons have been condemned to various pains and penalties by the Courts for breaches of the Pharmacy Regulations. One pharmacy proprietor was ordered to close his premises for having conducted his pharmacy without a certificated pharmacist, another pharmacist was fined for selling medicine of bad quality, and several perfumery dealers were fined for selling opium without authorisation.

## THE PLAGUE.

During the week ended the 26th inst., nine cases of plague were notified throughout Egypt, seven of which occurred at Alexandria and two at Suez. Six cases ended fatally, five cures were effected, and seven patients remained under treatment. Since the 1st January 434 cases have in all been notified, as compared with 233 and 780 during the corresponding periods of 1905 and 1904 respectively.

## PROVINCIAL NOTES.

A band of outlaws operating at Kenah has been arrested. Among them was one of the ghaffirs of the bander. They lately made a raid on the house of a notable of Kenah.

Near Kenah, too, was found the other day, floating on the Nile, the corpse of a native who had been murdered and thrown into the river. The sum of ten pounds and his watch were found on the body, so that vengeance was evidently the motive of the crime.

A murder is also reported from Sennoures, where a fellow was killed by his neighbour owing to some dispute about irrigation. The murder was committed in the Shamak ezbet.

## NEW KHEDIVAL HOTEL CAIRO.

Built in 1904, Modern House. Splendid situation. Electric Light Lift. Pension P.T. 20, Arrangements for families. Rooms and Breakfast P.T. 25, Meals in the Court 20/10-25-10-30

## EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN EGYPT.

## REGISTERED AT OBSERVATORY.

Though no earthquake shocks were felt in Cairo or the surrounding districts last Saturday, it appears that several successive shocks occurred within appreciable distance of the Capital, as is evident from the seismographic records of the instrument at the Helouan Observatory, news of which has been supplied to the Press by Captain Lyons, director of the Survey Department, who reports as follows:—

A series of earthquake shocks, which, in all probability, had their origin within 400 kilometres of Cairo, was recorded on the seismograph at the Helouan Observatory on the 25th inst. The first shock was received at six minutes past two in the afternoon. After a period of complete rest another shock of greater magnitude occurred at four o'clock and was followed by slight shocks at about five and seven o'clock. The maximum movement of the instrument occurred almost with previous trembling and it is this feature which points to the shocks having occurred in the immediate neighbourhood of the Observatory.

The great South American earthquake of the 17th inst. was very clearly recorded at Helouan, the maximum displacement occurring at 3.57 a.m., Cairo time, and being beyond the capacity of the instrument to measure its magnitude. The above time corresponds to 9.11 p.m. of the Valparaiso shocks.

## THE KHEDIVÉ.

The Khedivial Maieh has received information confirming our news that H. H. the Khedive met King Edward at Cowes, and also that he had an interview with Sir Ernest Cassel.

## RAILWAY FATALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Damanhour, Monday.

A sad accident has just occurred on the main line in the neighbourhood of Birket-el-Sab. The express between Cairo and Alexandria while near that station cut a ghaffir to pieces who was employed on signalling work. Death of course was instantaneous.

## VIOLATION OF DOMICILE.

M. D. Paraponiaris, a distiller of Tanta, has lodged a protest with the Hellenic Consulate, the Ministry of the Interior, and the Moudir of Gharbieh, against the violation of domicile committed by a police officer, representing the Mamour of Tanta. The police officer had obtained possession of the "rokas," or licence, of M. Paraponiaris, and refused to restore it to its owner, who employed force to recover the document. In the midst of this struggle a squad of sapties led by the sheikh el hana entered the distillery under pretext of helping the police officer, whereupon a scuffle ensued, furniture was broken, and M. Paraponiaris had to threaten the intruders with a revolver to make them leave the premises. They did not restore the rokas. This was three weeks ago.

## THE VILLA MARGHERITA CASE.

It has been discovered that the Armenian who attempted to murder Hassan Bey Moharrem recently at the Hotel Villa Margherita at San Stefano is a Persian subject; and consequently a representative of the Persian Consulate at Alexandria will attend his forthcoming trial. The Armenian, whose name is Asarraff, is a man of bad reputation. Dr. Hassan Bey Moharrem was visiting a friend of his at the villa when the Armenian tried to blackmail him, asking him for money. The doctor is physician to the Khedive.

## NEW THEATRE ABBAS, CAIRO.

On Sunday afternoon and evening *Dalla Terra alla Luna* was given by the Lombardo opera company at the New Theatre Abbas, and on both occasions the house was filled and this bright and tuneful piece excellently received. The play much resembles an English pantomime and it is arranged throughout with well-planned ballets, while the music is most lively. The play consists of twenty scenes, which are all well staged, the scenery, indeed, being quite exceptional to the usual Cairo stage, while there was no unnecessary delay between the tableaux.

The honours of the evening were divided between Signorine Baldi and Monti, both of whom sang and acted charmingly, and Signori Urbano and Piracini, who provoked much laughter in their respective parts; their efforts continually calling forth loud applause from the audience. Mention must also be made of the corps de ballet, whose oaks-walk, led by Signor Urbano, was most amusing and well danced, and received a much deserved encore.

The Lombardo company is having a deservedly successful run in Cairo and is, indeed, a great boon to the unfortunate ones who are condemned to spend these summer months in the Capital, where work during the day and distraction during the evening seem alike to be almost at a standstill.

## EGYPT AND SERVIA.

## A NEW MARKET.

The Servian Government has received very favourable reports from the delegates despatched to Egypt for the purpose of finding a new market for Servian produce. The delegates report that live stock can be easily forwarded, via Salonica, to Egypt. Steamship companies have already come forward with favourable offers of transport, and a trial consignment will shortly be despatched abroad.

In this connection, our Constantinople Correspondent writes:—M. Trajan Gifkovich, dragoman of the Servian Legation, has left for Salonica, where he will join Dr. Mica Popovich, ex-Servian Finance Minister, and will afterwards proceed with him to Egypt. Dr. Popovich's journey to Egypt is in connection with finding a market for Servian cattle, owing to the closing of the Austrian frontier to Servian exports. Dr. Popovich, who will enter into direct relations with the importers in Egypt and the Khedivial Mail Line, for lower freights, has great hopes of the success of his mission.

This effort of Servia to find a corner in the sun for her products is certainly worthy of note, particularly after her economic struggle with Austria; it shows, moreover, that the landlocked kingdom is determined to free herself of the tutelage of Austria-Hungary, and find other fields for the development of her activities. As an agricultural country, it is probable that some of her natural products will find no outlet in Egypt, such for instance as cereals; but in live stock and timber she has a fair chance. Her plums, for which she is famous, would receive a welcome in Egypt, where these are scarce. The statistics of 1902 give the yield of this fruit at 4,683,988 quintals, grown over an area of 125,175 hectares. For the same year the exports of animals and animal produce realized 88,898,454 dinars. Of forests for commercial purposes, there are 658,260 hectares, and they consist largely of beech, oak, and fir.

Servia's geographical position renders her dependent on her neighbours for her export trade. She possesses 355 miles of railway, the principal line being that from Belgrade to Vrania, but for trade with Egypt she needs more direct lines of communication than she presently enjoys via Vrania (near the Macedonian frontier), Uskub, and Salonica, 150 miles distant from her border. Several foreign companies ply their steamers on the Danube and Save.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

It is interesting to note that the Hon. Alexander Murray, the Master of Elibank, who has been inveighing against Socialism at West-lington is a director of the Corporation of Western Egypt, and paid a somewhat extended visit to Egypt last season. He has been the Liberal Member for Midlothian since 1900, and is J. P. for the County of Peebles. He has at different times been assistant private secretary to the Permanent Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, private secretary to the Governor of the Leeward Islands, and assistant private secretary to the Parliamentary Under Secretary for the Colonies.

M. Callergis, Acting Hellenic Diplomatic Agent at Cairo, leaves to-morrow by the Khedivial Mail boat for Athens, and during his month's absence M. Rikakis, first secretary, will be Chargé d'Affaires.

Dr. Ruffer, President of the Quarantine Board, is with the British Association at Toronto. He is expected back about the 15th October.

Among other candidates for the post left vacant by the late Fakry Bey, native councillor at the Mixed Court of Appeal, Alexandria, are Mohamed Pasha Shikri, Moudir of Menoufiéh, and Ahmed Bey Zagloul, president of the Native Court of First Instance at Cairo.

George Morice Bey and Mr. J. F. Kershaw, inspectors to the Parquet, have been appointed "chefs de parquet."

Lieut. Col. H. M. Campbell, R.H.A., Commanding R. A. in Egypt, comes down to Alexandria from Cairo on Friday on inspection duty.

Brevet Col. A. W. Roper, R.E., C.R.E. in Egypt, is leaving for Cyprus on the 4th proximo on inspection duty.

Lieut. W. A. Murray, "U" Battery, R.H.A., has obtained leave of absence from 29th inst. to September 21, with permission to travel in Greece and Turkey in Europe.

## CARLTON HOTEL.

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Beware of evilly disposed competition unning down this very  
SUPERIOR BRAND OF BEER.

## SUDANESE TROUBLE.

## SUPPRESSION OF AN INCIPENT REBELLION.

A correspondent of the "Standard" at Khartoum sends the following to his paper:—

As there seems to be a great deal of misunderstanding in England of what may be termed "the Telodi affair," it is only fair, for the sake of the British officers employed and for the credit of the Sudan Government, that the whole truth should be told. The story, as published in the papers, and repeated with great gusto in other places, was briefly as follows:—An Arab tribe in South Kordofan treacherously murdered 40 soldiers at a native dance, and proceeded at once to attack the Government post at Telodi, which they besieged. Government troops were promptly despatched from El-Obeid, and relieved the beleaguered garrison—the impression evidently left on the mind of the British public being that this was achieved with superior machine guns, etc., which mowed down the enemy, slaying 380, without a single casualty occurring on our side.

Within the last few days many of the officers engaged in the expedition have passed through Khartoum on their way home. For the credit of the administration in the Sudan the true version should be made known. Here it is:—At the extreme south of Kordofan Province, in sight of the White Nile, there is a series of isolated hills of various sizes, called Nubas, inhabited by one of the finest negro tribes in this part of Africa. From time immemorial they have been raided by the Arabs, who live all round them. The inaccessibility of the fastnesses and the bravery of the Nubas alone have prevented the extinction of the race. Nevertheless, a certain number of them were carried away every year in the old slave trading days and sent north; in fact, some of the Arab tribes in South Darfur and Kordofan took council together and allotted to each other the exclusive right of raiding certain hills.

All this was stopped as soon as we took over that part of the Sudan in 1899, but every now and then the old raiding spirit comes into the Arabs, and complaints are made to the Government. In order to put a stop to the raiding in this province—which, by the way, is nearly as large as France—a Government post was established at Telodi, garrisoned by a small detachment of Sudanese troops under native officers, and, as a rule, an English inspector. This move rather checkmated the raiding and nonplussed the Arabs. However, the people who first showed resentment at the presence of the Government were not Arabs, but a mixed breed of Arab and negro who freed themselves from the Homr tribe a few years ago.

These people, as is often the case with a mixed breed, inherit the vices of both parents, with none of their good points. Their scheme was to destroy the Government post, capture the guns and ammunition of the troops, and raid the country round, their expectation being that the Homr (for whom there lingers a kindred feeling) would join them. They chose a most opportune time—just before the rains—when they thought it would be impossible to move troops from El-Obeid. With every appearance of friendliness they asked the troops to a "deluka," a native dance; and while this was in full swing they, at a given signal, appeared the unarmed soldiers, killing thirty-nine, the bodies being afterwards mutilated with inexpressible ferocity. They then tried, unsuccessfully, to rush the garrison at Telodi, but only succeeded in hemming them in.

In the meanwhile an Egyptian officer who had escaped the massacre galloped away to one of the Nuba hills belonging to a chief named Biri, and this man, collecting a large force of Nubas, some armed with spears and some with antiquated rifles, marched to the relief of the garrison. Some of the best soldiers in the Sudanese regiments are Nubas, originally belonging to these mountains. Add to this fact the hatred the inhabitants of these mountains have for these mixed-breed raiders, and the eagerness of the Nubas can be easily understood. After a fierce fight, in which the losses were heavy on both sides, the freed slaves of the Homr retreated to the lower slopes of one of the mountains. Then came the question: What next? The Homr Arabs, some of the most powerful in the district, akin to the rebels and other raiding tribes—who have yet to explain to the Government some of last year's raids—were anxious to join the outbreak if they but dared.

The rains came on, and very heavy marching—sometimes wading knee-deep through 250 miles of flooded country—tried both camels and men. As soon as the Arabs knew troops were on the march, in spite of the rains, they at once showed unbounded loyalty to the Government, and the Nubas were delighted when the troops appeared. These irregular forces, co-operating with the troops, attacked the enemy on the hill in a kind of guerrilla fight amid the rock and caves; and after a combat lasting about four hours some 200 prisoners were taken.

The number of killed on the day of the fight is not known. The three hundred and fifty mentioned is the total in the continual fights between the combined forces of the Telodi garrison and the Nubas, and the rebels, from the day of the massacre to the arrival of the troops on June 14, a period of about 20 days. It was anything but a bloodless victory on our side. A large number of our friends met have been killed in the hand-to-hand encounter, while a sergeant in the Camel Corps was killed, and ten more were badly wounded in addition to those massacred in the treacherous onslaught at the dance.

The results of the expedition are altogether satisfactory. A check has been put on raiding; the Arabs have learnt that at no time in the year are they at liberty to do as they like; the Nubas, and further west, the Diikas, can live in safety, knowing that they have such strong protection. Instead of sneering and carping at these fights with "unprotected savages," and irresponsible language without knowledge, or factious comparisons with "Congo atrocities," those in positions of authority would do well to wait for further information before criticising men who, in the sweltering heat of the Sudan, are bringing about peace, happiness, liberty, and justice where anarchy, cruelty, slavery, and oppression reigned supreme.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish, in a spirit of fair play to all, to permit—within certain necessary limits—free discussion.

## MORALITY CRUSADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE."

Sir,—It is the duty of every true man, to assist the police in their difficult task to check immorality in this city, it is as well imposing upon the police to make known to the public what steps they are taking in that pursuit, so that many people would be but glad to lend their assistance voluntarily and support the police in their efforts.

It is rather strange to read in your issue of Saturday last that the police disturbed the quietness of a café for the sake of a young woman who happened to be there alone, while dozens of notorious demis-mondaines are allowed to circulate conspicuously and freely in the Square and the neighbouring streets and to live uninterrupted in the best quarters of Alexandria.

It is stranger even to learn that a regret house, which two months ago was closed by order of the police, the furniture removed and the occupants sent away, has been, quite recently, allowed to reopen its doors for the very ladies (!) who were previously there and who are now exercising their illegal profession just as before. The same furniture also returned to the same house, so there is nothing changed; was it merely a summer vacation?

Does the Morality Department know of this or does it not? Such like incidents will only tend to show how lacking are the methods adopted by the police, and if there can be no remedy to it they had better give it up and let the dog lay where it lies.

Perhaps the police would give some explanations, to satisfy the public mind. I hold at your disposal the address of the houses above referred to should they care to make further investigations in the matter.

It is not to be doubted that if the police can interfere with a woman quietly sitting in a café they can for more ample reason interfere with the more suspicious women going to and fro in the streets. They are quite known to the police and to the passers-by who, like myself, would be very pleased to point them out to the police and take the responsibility for doing so.

I have the honour to enclose my card and to remain, etc.,

ANTI VICE.

Alexandria, August 27.

## GAMBLING IN TOWNS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE."

Sir,—We hear of the endeavours made by the Cairo and Alexandria police to suppress gambling in these two capitals, but very sorry to say, we do not hear in the interior of such campaigns owing to the laziness of the police officials, who, most of them, know perfectly well where and when the gamblers are having their games.

It is evident that the whole towns in Upper and Lower Egypt are full of gambling houses directed by cunning ill doers who attract many full pocketed folks to their traps.

As we are very near to the cotton season and most of the non experienced peasants are exposed to the tricks of these clever gamblers, we hope that some exceptional measures would be taken in this coming winter to attack these gambling dens in the towns.

It would be more preferable and effective, if a general campaign, composed of some expert officials in raiding the gambling houses, would be proceeded to Alexandria, Cairo and the other towns to abolish this game, and carry this noble resolution at any price.

AN EGYPTIAN.

Fayoum, August 26.

## A CASE FOR ENQUIRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE."

Dear Sir,—As there are certain signs of unrest also amongst the Anisadali Bedouins Government should never allow an officer to stay on an exposed place like Bahig (Mariout), who threatens the Bedouins in the following manner. This young man punished last time four men, after having beaten them by taking off their clothes and spoiling the naked men. They were then conducted absolutely naked by a soldier on horse throughout Bahig and environs. The case has been reported to authorities.

A RESIDENT OF MARIOUT.

Mariout, August 24.

## BAND PERFORMANCE.

By kind permission of Lieut. Col. E. A. Herbert, M.V.O., and officers, the Band 6th Inniskilling Dragoons will perform the following programme of music on the Terrace, Grand Continental Hotel, on Wednesday evening from 8.15 until 11 o'clock, and during dinner:—  
March—Gigerl—Wagner  
Potpourri on Hunting Songs—Gaggs  
Valse (Lento)—Eternelle Folie—Nazare-Aga  
Selection—The Cingalee—Monkton  
Intermezzo—Anona—Grey  
Spanish Dance—La Graziosa—Nohl  
Selection—The Little Mischus—Messager  
Intermezzo—Russe—Franke  
Czardas and Dance Styrienne—Michiels  
Selection on Irish Airs and Dances—Myddleton  
Valse—Lustige Bräuer—Wollstedt  
American Sketch—Down South—Myddleton  
Regimental March—The Khedivial Anthem  
God Save the King.

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## PANISLAMISME EN EGYPT

AU DIRECTEUR DU TEMPS.

(Suite et Fin)

Ceci posé et de façon formelle, car les faits sont les faits, convient-il d'indiquer les assurances apportées au Parlement britannique par les seuls délégués de Mustapha pacha Kamel? Nous avons institué personnellement une enquête auprès d'Européens que leurs occupations retiennent dans l'intérieur de l'Egypte, "dans les villages", comme on dit. Près de deux cents réponses s'accordent à établir que le fellah est transformé: "Nous ne reconnaissons plus le paysan; l'insécurité augmente tous les jours; si cela continue il faudra rentrer dans les villes; on ne peut plus rien dire aux travailleurs indigènes; il devient impossible de sortir sans armes," etc. Dans une interview de l'Edouard, un écrivain de grand talent, M. Chékri Ganem, disait qu'il ne croyait point au fanatisme en Egypte. Pourtant il doit se rappeler qu'aux portes du Caire même, des fellahs un jour l'accueillirent aux cris de "A mort les Nonstrani! On vous pendra!". Aucun incident semblable ne se fût produit, il y a cinq années seulement. Quant au drame de Douchawai, il a stupéfié les plus vieux résidents. Que des paysans aient été attaqués des officiers en uniforme, armés et peu éloignés de leur détachement. Notez qu'il ne s'agit pas pour nous de dénigrer les motifs immédiats de la bagarre, ni d'exposer un procès purement politique dont l'issue a frappé d'horreur. Nous voulons montrer l'état d'esprit auquel il répond, chez l'Egyptien comme chez l'occupant.

Mais comment a pu s'opérer une transformation aussi radicale du peuple égyptien, ju qu'ici justement réputé pour sa douceur et sa tolérance? Par l'action de la presse, et la richesse de certains *missi dominici*, agents plus ou moins déguisés de la camarilla de Yildiz.

Au temps où la vie lui était ornelle, l'Egyptien vivait le front contre la terre, dont il attendait tout; il ne détournait point la tête pour voir qui passait le long des digues; il ignorait jusqu'au nom du souverain. Aujourd'hui, la richesse lui a fait des loisirs, la richesse lui a permis la curiosité. Le fellah ne lit pas encore, mais il écoute lire. Dans les villages, on peut voir maintenant un spectacle nouveau. Un grand cercle est formé autour d'un homme qui péroré abondamment. Sans doute un chanteur ou un orateur ambulante! Point, cette manière de friser est un lesteur et un commentateur de journaux. Quelle lecture et quels commentaires! Après lui, les divagations vont leur train, les cervelles s'échauffent, les réunions deviennent plus nombreuses; on cause de village à village. Quelques demi-lettrés assurent que les Européens veulent détruire la religion; l'omède ne dit pas vrai. Là-dessus, on apprend que le kalife va déclarer la guerre sainte à l'Angleterre. Des officiers anglais passent qui ont la sottise de tirer sur des pigeons domestiques; les paysans se jettent sur eux: rixes sanglantes. Epilogue: quatre potences dans les champs de Douchawai. Cause: un article du *Lewa*, anodin peut-être pour des esprits éclairés, détestable pour des cervelles rudimentaires.

"Il y a pas un seul musulman éclairé qui puisse croire une minute que les paupers de l'islam peuvent se liguer contre l'Europe", nous affirme Mustapha Kamel quand il parle européen; mais il sait bien qu'il n'y a pas que des musulmans éclairés. Les musulmans éclairés sont l'infime minorité dans le monde islamique; les autres, l'immense troupeau sans raison, sont toujours prêts à suivre la chimère. Aux premiers appels du fanatisme, les instincts séculaires se réveillent: ne voyons-nous point de temps à autre de malheureux illuminés suivre aveuglément un marabout obscur, sur la foi de paroles dont le mensonge pourtant éblouit à tous les yeux? Est-il bien certain encore qu'il ne se trouve pas un seul musulman éclairé pour croire à la possibilité d'une ligue de l'islam contre l'Europe? D'où venaient les étranges missionnaires qui depuis trois ou quatre ans parcourent l'Egypte, la Syrie, la Tripolitaine et dont les journaux anglais ont signalé la présence aux Indes? N'est-ce point de Constantinople? Et ne sait-on pas avec certitude qu'ils trouvent leur mot d'ordre non loin du trône impérial? Ne nous laissons point égarer par des déclamations; la construction méthodique et incessante poursuivie du chemin de fer de la ténoigne de préoccupations nouvelles commandant des croyants. Menacé de l'Europe, il voit le salut en Asie. Réveries, soit, mais combien d'âmes nous prannent au dépourvu! de la religion musulmane ne se voit pour personne; c'est la seule qui ppe, et elle menace de conquérir l'orient noir.

l'islamisme possède en Egypte un foyer: l'université d'El-Ahzar. La cour, de tous les coins du monde, des âges et des milliers de jeunes musulmans accourent pour s'instruire des choses coraniques et aussi échanger des idées. Ce qui se dit et se pense à El-Ahzar ne saurait laisser indifférente aucune des puissances européennes ayant des protégés musulmans. De retour chez eux, les étudiants d'El-Ahzar, dont beaucoup ont fait le pèlerinage de la Meque, jouissent auprès de leurs compatriotes d'un incontestable prestige. On les écoute et on les croit. Qui oserait affirmer qu'ils quittent aujourd'hui l'Egypte sans avoir prêté l'oreille aux suggestions du "plus grand Islam"? L'Angleterre n'est pas seule en danger dans la question. La France, dont le rôle en Orient demeure entier, quoi qu'on veuille dire, doit comme puissance européenne islamique suivre de près tout ce qui se passe sur les bords du Nil si elle entend diriger sagement sa politique africaine. D'autres ambitions sont nées: sur tous nos chemins nous trouvons des concurrents directs, dissimulant leurs appétits personnels sous les apparences d'un zèle à l'en-

drissant pour les intérêts de l'islam. Ceux-là ont parfaitement compris l'"esprit nouveau" musulman, et ils s'efforcent de l'employer contre nous. Nous avons montré qu'ils disposent de journaux indigènes influents; leur activité n'a garde de négliger El-Ahzar et les personnages religieux musulmans. De notre côté, que faisons-nous? Rien. L'Allemagne a créé au Caire un bureau musulman remarquablement organisé; la France en est encore à se demander quelle doit être son attitude envers ceux de ses protégés ou clients qui fréquentent l'université d'El-Ahzar. Il y a deux ans, on refusait aux Algériens et aux Tunisiens de les inscrire sur les registres du consulat de France. Notre nouveau consul, M. Bonquet, dut faire un coup d'Etat pour triompher des objections qui lui venaient de la diplomatie; il fut déplacé, mais la cause de l'inscription était gagnée. Une lacune non moins regrettable est que nous ne disposons pas d'un grand organe de langue arabe traitant de haut les questions musulmanes et rayonnant sur tous les pays islamiques où nous avons des intérêts: ce sera un lien précieux, le meilleur moyen de coordonner notre politique et d'agir de manière uniforme sur nos sujets ou amis musulmans.

Pour ce qui concerne plus particulièrement les dangers du panislamisme, ne pouvons pas le pessimisme à l'extrême, mais gardons nous aussi soigneusement des vagues sentimentalités et de l'optimisme bête. "Cela n'a jamais été, donc cela ne sera jamais" est un piteux argument en matière politique. N'acceptons pas davantage sans contrôle les phrases sonores des leaders nationalistes égyptiens. "L'Egypte aux Egyptiens" est devenue "l'Egypte aux Turcs", formule singulièrement différente de la première. Et montrent-ils aussi que leur patriotisme s'égare à soulever la discorde. Aveuglés, nous voulons le croire, ils ne se rendent pas compte que grâce à leurs campagnes mauvaises, chaque jour s'accroît le poids de l'occupation. La plus clair résultat de leurs turqueries est l'augmentation permanente des troupes anglaises en Egypte: jusqu'ici invisible, l'occupation anglaise va s'imposer à tous les yeux. Avant longtemps (que Mustapha Kamel et ses amis ne s'y trompent pas) la politique de l'Angleterre en Egypte évoluera dans le sens du protectorat ou de l'annexion pure et simple. Des symptômes de cette tendance se manifestent: des maintenant et l'Angleterre prendra pour prétexte l'opposition maladroite que lui font et que vont continuer à lui faire des "patriotes" à courte vue.

## BULLETIN DE LA BOURSE

(Aujourd'hui à midi et demie.)

Il y a eu ce matin quelques demandes pour portefeuilles, mais en général les transactions demeurent clairsemées et les fluctuations insignifiantes.

L'Agricole se maintient à 9 11/16 et la National Bank à 26 3/16.

De 7 la Ramleh Railway remonte à 7 1/8-3/16. Le Trust gagne 1/32 à 1 3/8, tandis que les Building Lands fléchissent de 5 3/8 à 5 3/16.

Sur les autres valeurs les changements ne valent pas la peine d'être signalés.

Comme affaires d'est toujours le même groupe de titres qui attire l'attention du public: l'Agricole, la National, la Cassa di Sconto, les Nungovich Hotels, les Delta Land, le Trust et le Comptoir.

On écrit d'Italie:—

Depuis quelques jours les bourses italiennes font preuve d'une grande nervosité déterminée surtout par l'attitude de la bourse de Gênes, qui, à son tour, est influencée par les Terzi d'une façon défavorable.

Les Terzi ont perdu en quelques jours près de quatre cents points et elles sont tombées actuellement à un si bas prix, que ces prix n'avaient jamais été atteints même dans les jours de panique qui ont suivi la publication de l'enquête sur la marine — ni même pendant les jours d'inquiétude à la bourse de Gênes qui ont précédé la discussion de cette enquête, à propos de laquelle les bourses italiennes craignaient que le gouvernement ne prit des mesures sévères contre la Société.

En général on peut dire que toutes les valeurs à la suite de ces baisses persistantes ont atteint des prix minimaux tels que depuis longtemps ils n'avaient été si bas.

Cette quasi-crise de bourse et ces baisses sont absolument injustifiées.

## Supplément Commercial et Financier.

## "LE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE"

Le Supplément Commercial et Financier de l'"Egyptian Gazette" paraît chaque Samedi à midi, de façon à pouvoir être expédié par le paquebot antichien. Il contient des revues complètes et impartiales du coton, des graines de coton, et du marché des valeurs; les dernières statistiques jusqu'à la veille de sa publication; des tableaux des fluctuations de la place et les copies des dépêches officielles envoyées à la Liverpool Cotton Association, etc.

L'abonnement pour une année en Egypte coûte 1 L.E. y compris les frais de poste; pour l'étranger 10 P.T. de port en sur.

## BERLITZ SCHOOLS OF LANGUAGES

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## Circulaire H. De Vries et Boutigny

## NOTES ET CRITIQUES.

Le Caire, 27 Août.

A Londres, le Consolidé anglais a clôturé en reprise de 1/8 vendredi passé et d'autant le lendemain, à 87 3/4. L'Unifiée est restée invariée à 104 3/4. La National Bank est remontée de 1/8 samedi, à 26. L'Agricole, par contre, baissé de 1/8 à 9 3/4, de même que la Daira à 16 3/4. La Delta Light a gagné 1/4 en ces deux séances, à 11 3/4.

A Paris, l'action Crédit Foncier Egyptien a rétrogradé de 1 franc à 754. La Banque d'Athènes est demeurée inchangée à 144.

Ce matin, au début de la séance, notre marché des valeurs a manifesté des tendances à la reprise, notamment sur la National Bank et plusieurs autres valeurs. L'animation n'a pas tardé à faire place au calme inhérent à la saison; toutefois les cours ont été, en général, soutenus et il y a des avances à enregistrer sur divers titres.

Dans le compartiment des Banques, la National Bank, que nous avions laissée ici vendredi à 25 15/16 et à 26 1/16 à Alexandrie sur le coup de midi et demie, a débuté aujourd'hui à 26 3/16 pour réagir aussitôt après à 26 3/32 et clôturer ferme aux abords du prix d'ouverture. L'Agricole s'est maintenue à 9 11/16. La Cassa di Sconto s'est inscrite à 221. Le Comptoir financier à 6 9/16-5/8 et la Banque d'Abyssinie à 5 15/16. La Banque d'Athènes a fléchi à 141-142.

L'action Crédit Foncier a faibli à 753-754 et l'obligation à lots ancienne à 833-833. La Nile Land a avancé à 13 18/16-7/8. L'action Warden Estate a été traitée à 6 11/16-3/4; la part de fondateur a gagné 1/4 de livre à 7 9/16-5/8. L'Union Foncière a progressé à 6 1/16-1/8.

En bonne tenue, l'action Immobilière a haussé de 370 à 381 et la part de fondateur de 690 à 708. La part de fondateur Enterprise and Development a rétrogradé à 18-19.

L'action Entreprises Immobilières et Travaux a été échangée à 4 5/16; la part de fondateur a été recherchée à 70, après avoir atteint 72.

L'action Allotment a progressé à 3 7/16-1/2 et la part de fondateur à 130.

Les sections Héliopolis sont remontées à 315 et la part de fondateur à 8 5/8.

L'action de capital Eaux du Caire s'est raffermie à 122-123; par contre, les Jouissances ont molli à 263-264. L'action Ciments et la part de dividende ont perdu respectivement 1 franc à 68 et 17. Les Automobiles ont été offertes à 5 1/8.

Dans le groupe des valeurs hôtelières, les Nungovich ont été demandés à 17 7/16 et les Egyptian à 6 3/8. Les Upper Egypt ont été négociés à 4 13/16. Les National ont gagné 1/4 de livre à 4 1/8; leur part de fondateur a clôturé à 53. L'Anglo-American Nile a été offerte à 5 7/16.

Parmi les petites valeurs, les Delta Land se sont maintenus à 3 5/16-3/8. La part de fondateur Estates s'est consolidée à 11 5/8. Les Markets ont faibli à 24 sh. 6, les Khedivial Mail à 33 sh. 9 et les Suereries à 24 francs. Les Cotton Mills ont été mieux tenus à 6 sh. 8.

Nous détachons d'une lettre de Londres, en date du 19 Août, les lignes suivantes:

"La dernière liquidation au Stock Exchange, ainsi que d'autres besoins, ont ramené les demandes d'argent et fait remonter le taux de l'escompte libre. La position de la Banque d'Angleterre est forte avec une réserve de billets de près de £26,000,000, représentant environ 50% des engagements; mais la place manque de disponibilités à la suite de quelques retraits effectués par le Japon; d'autre part, les besoins sont assez nombreux du chef des versements à effectuer sur les dernières émissions. Il ne faut pas, en outre, perdre de vue les besoins de capitaux qui se produiront en automne aux Etats-Unis. On semble, il est vrai, se préparer à y faire face à bas même, mais on ne saurait prévoir exactement dans quelle mesure et avec quels résultats. En tout cas, il serait téméraire de s'attendre à une détente sérieuse à cette époque de l'année.

"Ces jours derniers, notre Stock Exchange a retrouvé une certaine fermeté d'abord, puis une activité qu'il est assez rare de rencontrer en cette saison. Cette activité n'est cependant pas générale; elle anime particulièrement le compartiment des titres des chemins de fer américains, des railways anglais et de quelques autres valeurs privilégiées.

Carnet de l'actionnaire:

Avis est donné par la Delta Light Railways Co. que les coupons arriérés représentant le dividende de 5 1/2 pour cent au 31 Mars 1906 des "Cumulative Preference Shares" sont prêts à être mis en circulation. Les titres au porteur, ainsi que les certificats y afférents, doivent être déposés à la National Bank of Egypt pour les formalités nécessaires. Les intérêts arriérés de cette période dus à l'ancienne et nouvelle émission se répartissent comme suit: 1° actions No 1 à 85,540, coupon J., à raison de 3 sh. 6 par action; 2° actions No 85,541 à 104,078, coupon K. à raison de 7 d. par action, moins l'impôt-tax.

Les recettes de la Delta Light Railways Co. pour la semaine au 18 Août courante sont élevées à L.E. 3,836 contre 3,402 en 1905, soit en augmentation de L.E. 434.

Les recettes totales depuis le 1er Avril 1906 se chiffrent par L.E. 76,837 contre 71,498 en 1905, soit en plus-value de L.E. 5,339 pour l'exercice courant.

Les recettes des Egyptian Markets pour la semaine au 16 Août ont atteint L.E. 452 contre 421 en 1905, soit en augmentation de L.E. 28.

Les recettes totales depuis le 1er Janvier 1906 s'élèvent à L.E. 23,029 contre 16,880 en 1905, soit une plus-value de L.E. 6,149.

## PASSENGER LISTS.

## ARRIVALS.

Per S.S. Cleopatra arrived yesterday from Trieste: Mr. and Mrs. Moh. Bay, Mr. and Mrs. Ber. Lassin, Mr. and Mrs. Mabardi, Mr. and Mrs. Sebtou, Mr. Stross.

## DEPARTURES.

Per S.S. Semiramis sailed on Saturday for Trieste: Mr. Giorgy, Austrian Consul, Mr. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Andruz, Messrs N. W. Edwards, Avlonitis, Mrs. Tedeschi, Mrs. Roth.

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

## ALEXANDRIA HARBOUR.

## ARRIVALS.

August 27.

Maria Teresa, Aust. s., capt. Soich, Constantinople and Port Said, Austrian Lloyd. Antigua, Brit. s., capt. Morgan, Glasgow, Barber & Son.

Vassilissa Olga, Greek s., capt. Maroulis, Salonica and Piræus, Nanopoulos.

## August 28.

Kypros, Greek s., capt. Mpaoha, Cyprus and Port Said, Pilavachi.

Alep, Ott. s., capt. Demetrio, Alexandretta, Vitarbo.

Nanima, Brit. s., capt. Thoren, Hudikswall, J. Ross.

## DEPARTURES.

August 27.

Elektra, Aust. s., capt. Signorelli, Syria.

Amiral Exelmans, French s., capt. Jans, Havre and Dunkirk, with part of previous cargo.

Elmsgarth, Brit. s., capt. Nash, Constantinople, in ballast.

## The Egyptian Delta Light Railways, Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Coupons for Accumulated Arrears of Dividend on the 5½ per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of the Egyptian Delta Light Railways, Limited, to the 31st March, 1906, are now ready for issue.

Share Warrants to Bearer and Registered Certificate must be lodged either at the Offices of the Company, 211, Gresham House, Old Broad Street, London, E.C., or with the National Bank of Egypt, Cairo or Alexandria, for endorsement.

The Arrears of Interest for this period, to which the old and the new Issues of Preference Shares are entitled, are as under:—

Shares Nos. 1 to 85,340 are entitled to Coupon 'J' for 3/8 per Share, less Income Tax. Shares Nos. 85,341 to 104,078 are entitled to Coupon 'K' for —/7 per Share, less Income Tax.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1906.

By Order of the Board, F. J. HORNE, Secretary.

210/216 Gresham House, Old Broad Street, London, E.C. 28400-4-3

## Administration des Chemins de Fer de l'Etat Egyptien

## AVIS

L'Administration des Télégraphes de l'Etat à l'honneur de porter à la connaissance du public que le bureau télégraphique de Matania reçoit depuis le 24 août courant les correspondances en langues européennes.

Le Caire, le 25 août 1906. 28403-2

## AVIS

L'Administration des Télégraphes de l'Etat à l'honneur de porter à la connaissance du public qu'à partir du 1er septembre prochain un bureau télégraphique sera ouvert à la gare de Katta pour l'échange des correspondances en langue arabe seulement.

L'horaire de ce bureau sera: de 8 h. a.m. à 1 h. p.m. et de 3 h. p.m. à 8 h. p.m. Le Caire, le 25 août 1906. 28404-2

## ASSOCIATION DES COURTIER EN MARCHANDISES

Réponse des Primes en Contrats (Obligatoire entre agences absentes) du Jeudi 31 juillet 1906, à 11h.15 a.m. Coton F.G.F.Br.

	Reçoit	Livrent
Novembre	17 17/32	17 9/16
Janvier	17 5/16	17 11/32
Mars	17 1/2	17 17/32
Août	20 23/32	20 3/4

Graines de coton  
Novembre-Décembre. P.T. 64 10/40 à 64 15/40  
Août. 69 10/40, 69 15/40

## BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

CONTRATS  
Fluctuations de 9h.30 à 1h. p.m.  
Cotons F.G.F.Br.

Dans la matinée; prix plus haut pour nov. talaris 16 31/32 à —; plus bas pour nov. 16 7/8 à —.

Graines de coton  
Dans la matinée; prix plus haut pour 3 mois P.T. 63 15/40 à —; plus bas pour 3 mois 63 10/40 à —.

REMARQUES:  
(De midi à 1 h. p.m.)  
Coton.—Après un moment d'excitation sur l'avant-bourse de Liverpool le marché s'est soutenu et la clôture a eu lieu en bonne tendance.

Graines de coton.—Il y a eu de la fermeté, mais au fond le marché est inactif.

Fèves.—Marché nul.

Bourse Khédiviale, le 27 août 1906.

## COTONS

copie de la dépêche  
DE L'ALEXANDRIA GENERAL PRODUCE ASSOCIATION  
à la  
LIVERPOOL COTTON ASSOCIATION

(Cours pratiqués ce jour à la Bourse Khédiviale à 9h.45 a.m.)  
Tal. 17 1/32 Livraison Novembre  
" 16 11/16 " Janvier  
" 16 7/8 " Mars  
" — " Mai  
Marché ferme  
Arrivages de ce jour, à Minet-el-Bassal, can. 236.

(Cours pratiqués ce jour à la Bourse Khéd. à 1h. p.m.)  
Tal. 16 31/32 Livraison Novembre  
" 16 11/16 " Janvier  
" 16 27/32 " Mars  
" — " Mai  
Marché steady

## MARCHE DE MINET-EL-BASSAL

28 août 1906.—(11h.55 a.m.)

Cotons.—Clôture du marché du 27 août: Inactif.

Fair, Fully Fair, Good Fair, Fully Good Fair et Good: Sans changement

HAUTE-EGYPTE ET PAYOUM  
Fair, Fully Fair, Good Fair, Fully Good Fair et Good: Sans changement

ABASSI  
Fully Good Fair, Good, Extra: Sans changement

JOANNOVICH  
Fully Good Fair, Good, Extra: Sans changement

Etat du marché de ce jour, cotons: Inactif.

Les arrivages de ce jour se chiffrent par cantars 645 contre même jour l'année précédente cantars 414.

Graines de coton.—Fermes

Disponible Ticket  
Mit-Aff—Rien

Haute-Egypte.—70  
Blés.—Fermes

Qualité Saida.—Cond. Saha P.T. — à —

Béhéra: " " 105, 115

Fèves.—Marché nul

Saida: Disponible.—

Payoum: Disponible.—

Qualité Saida. Cond. Saha P.T. 125 à 128

Levilles.—Fermes

Disponible: Rien

Cond. Saha P.T. 130 à 135

Orges.—Sans changement

Cond. Saha P.T. 65 à 68

Mais.—Sans changement

Disponible: Rien.

Cond. Saha P.T. 80 à 85

Exportation du 27 août dep. le 24 août

Coton Bal. 326 Bal. 1104

Gr. de cot. Ard. 8518 Ard. 8519

Fèves — " —

Les prix suivants ont été pratiqués ce jour:

COTON  
C.M.B.  
(BASE-EGYPTE)

Province Garbich

Kaf-Zayat ... .. De P.T. 280 à 395

Tantah ... .. " — " —

(HAUTE-EGYPTE)

Beni Souef ... .. De P.T. 362½ à —

SECTION DES GRAINES ET CEREALES

PRIX FRANCO-EGYPTIEN: DISPONIBLE TICKET

Graines de coton Affi... P.T. — à P.T. —

" Haute-Egypte... " 70 — " —

Blé Saida... " — " —

Fèves-Saida... " — " —

Fayoumi ... .. " — " —

ARRIVAGES

du mardi 28 août 1906

Documents de l'"Alexandria General Produce Assoc."

CHEMINS DE FER BARQUES

Cotons ... .. S/B 37

Graines de coton ... .. sacs 350

Blés Saida ... .. 4

" Béhéra ... .. 124

Fèves Saida ... .. 180

" Béhéra ... .. —

Orges ... .. —



## DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

## EGYPT AND GERMANY.

## ARMY AND NAVY.

## The Standard Life Assurance Company.

## Davies Bryan &amp; Co.

## RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

## MORE ASSASSINATIONS.

## REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE'S THREAT.

St. PETERSBURG, August 27.

General Minn, commander of the Simenovsky regiment, who was most prominent in suppressing the riots in Moscow last December, was assassinated at Peterhof railway station yesterday evening by a girl, who fired four shots at his back. The girl has been arrested.

According to private advices received from Tiflis, a plot to take the life of the Viceroy has been discovered. Many arrests have been made, including several officers.

St. PETERSBURG, August 27.

The central committee of the Russian Social Revolutionaries has drawn up a proclamation declaring that if the Government does not alter its policy acts like the Stolypin outrage will be carried to the utmost extremity.

M. Stolypin's assassins were carrying out the orders of the militant section of the Social Revolutionaries. Sentence had been passed on the Premier by the party and communicated to him beforehand.

A train on the Tamboff railway was held up yesterday evening. A police officer, a gendarme, and the guard were killed.

24 bombs have been discovered in a suburb of Riga.

Scores of arrests have been made at Vassily Island in connection with the bomb outrage. The arrested are filled with troops.

The murder of General Minn is also the work of the central committee of the revolutionaries.

WARSAW, August 27.

The acting military Governor General Wolararski who is driving in a cab was shot dead. His assassin escaped.

St. PETERSBURG, August 27.

A young girl at Peterhof station killed General Minn, who had suppressed the Moscow riots.

WARSAW, August 27.

The acting Governor Wolararski has been assassinated by revolver shots.

## FRANCE AND TURKEY.

## EVACUATION OF DJANET.

PARIS, August 27.

The Havas Agency announces that the Turkish troops have evacuated Djanet. An agreement for the delimitation of the frontier will be reached later on.

## LIBERALISM v. SOCIALISM.

## A CRUSADE PROBABLE.

LONDON, August 27.

The Hon. Alexander Murray, Master of Elibank, the Scottish Liberal Whip, in a speech at Westington (Peel's-hire), referring to the Labour Party, hinted that the Liberals who had just completed a crusade against Protection might be forced into another crusade against Socialism. Liberalism would cease to exist as an active force unless it was prepared to stand on its own legs.

## ENGLISH ORTHOGRAPHY.

## MR. ROOSEVELT'S REFORMS.

LONDON, August 27.

A project of Mr. Roosevelt to reform orthography has evoked a general protest in England and is ridiculed even by the majority of Americans.

## DUKE OF OPORTO IN MOTOR ACCIDENT.

LISBON, August 27.

The Duke of Oporto, motoring to Cascaes yesterday, fell down a ravine and was seriously injured.

Prince Alfonso Henriques, Duke of Oporto, is the brother of the King of Portugal. He was born in 1865.

## BRITISH FLEET'S VISIT TO FIUME.

FIUME, August 27.

The British fleet is paying a visit here. A banquet was given yesterday evening in its honour. Lord Charles Beresford and the Governor exchanged complimentary toasts.

## MR. HALDANE AT GERMAN MANOEUVRES.

MARIENBAD, August 27.

Mr. Haldane has arrived here, and will proceed to-morrow, officially, to witness the German manoeuvres.

## A PRESS CAMPAIGN.

Hardly a day passes at Berlin without the appearance of an elaborate article on Egyptian affairs in some magazine or newspaper believed to speak with more or less authority on questions of international and foreign policy. Judging by the somewhat uniform trend of these articles it is safe to suppose that there is method in the minds of those who inspire them, and that their appearance at the present time has some definite object in view.

The latest contribution to the discussion appears in the "Schlesische Zeitung," a journal of high reputation, and believed to be in close touch with official circles. According to this newspaper, efforts are about to be made by England to limit those special privileges which the European Powers enjoy in the Capital of Egypt. Germany, it is remarked, will do well in the course of the negotiations which must necessarily precede any changes in the judicial system of Egypt to insist on measures for protecting her industries there, which at present labour against the keenest competition. Germany asserted to the arrangement of 1904, between France and England, as far as Egypt was concerned, because it secured "most-favoured-nation" treatment for thirty years. This was regarded in Germany at the time as a diplomatic triumph, because it secured for Germany exactly the same treatment as France, but German statesmen forgot at the time that for these concessions France was compensated elsewhere, whereas Germany received no compensation, at any rate, none which has yet been made public.

The "Schlesische Zeitung" hopes that in the negotiations regarding the further regulation of Egyptian affairs, which must sooner or later take place, German diplomacy will remember the interest which German trade has in maintaining the open door, and will press this point more than was done two years ago. At the present time, the journal observes, Germany is practically excluded from the great State contracts in Egypt, and it is quite possible that in twenty-eight years time—which is only a short span in the life of a nation—the door may be completely closed against her.

While counselling reserve in treating Egyptian questions, the "Berliner Neueste Nachrichten" observes that since Bismarck's time the relations of Turkey to Egypt have become for Germany a matter of greater importance. Germany's interests are increasing in the Near East, and it has become one of the leading points of German policy in the Orient that the sovereignty of the Sultan shall not be impugned. These and similar comments are highly provocative, and one is at a loss to determine what possible object they can have in view. This important section of the German Press which is exerting itself to make the British position in Egypt a matter of hostile attack does not seem to recognise that British policy on the Nile is immutable, and that no British Foreign Minister of any party can permit it to be called in question or challenged by Germany. ("Daily Telegraph").

## THE TURKISH SUCCESSION.

## GERMANY AND A THREATENED COUP D'ETAT.

The "Tribune" Paris correspondent says:—A gentleman who has received what he assures me is perfectly authentic information direct from Constantinople tells me that the most influential personages at Yildiz Kiosk, with the support of some of the Ministers and the encouragement of Germany, appear more than ever decided to realize the project they have formed of securing the Turkish succession to the Sultan's son, Prince Burhaneddin, either by proclaiming him heir to the throne during the lifetime of his father, or by proclaiming him Sultan on Abdul Hamid's death. They even contemplate the possibility of associating him with Abdul Hamid as co-regent.

It is believed in high political circles at Constantinople that this coup d'etat has a good chance of success, firstly, because it will be accompanied by the re-establishment of Midhat Pasha's Constitution of 1876, which is calculated to calm the opposition of the population of all races, especially that of the Mussulmans; and, next, because it is considered that, to appease the apprehensions of the Western Powers, Germany will advise at least the temporary abandonment of the moral and religious action which the Khalit exercises against Great Britain and France in their Musliman possessions.

The hand of Germany has been distinctly visible at Tabah and Djanet—to mention the most recent incidents. It seems clear that the Government wishes to make Great Britain and France feel that the abandonment of the pan-Islamic movement, the effect of which has not been felt either by Russia or Austria, is worth concessions even at Constantinople itself. The objections of Turkish politicians to the projected modification in the order of the succession do not concern the person of Prince Burhaneddin, whose intellectual qualities are highly appreciated. They arise from a fear lest a Sultan who owed his throne to the benevolence of Germany would place Turkey under that Empire from a political, economic, and, perhaps, military point of view. Thus the Ottoman Empire would lose that liberty of action so necessary to its progress and development.

## (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, August 18.

Lieutenant Carlyle MacG. Dunbar, 90th Hussars, has been appointed aide-de-camp to Major General G. M. Bullock, C.B., commanding the troops in Egypt. This officer has worn the busby of the 20th since February, 1896 and he should shortly get his captaincy as he is the senior subaltern of the regiment. He participated in the closing stages of the Boer War, 1902, with the 20th, and was through the operations in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony (Queen's medal with three clasps.)

Major W. J. McWhinnie, 1st Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, Meerut, India, will shortly go on retired pay under the age rule. Major McWhinnie joined the old 86th Royal County Down Regiment in February, 1881, got his company in 1887, and majority in 1900. He served in the operations at Sukin, 1888, and the action of Gemazah (medal with clasp, 4th Class Mejidieh, Khedive's star), and with the 2nd Battalion of the Rifles in the South African War in the operations in Orange River Colony and the action of Reddersburg (Queen's medal with three clasps.)

Recruiting is being pushed very hard in Ireland for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, both of which have battalions in Egypt. A large number of men is required for the Dublins.

The home battalions of the King's Royal Rifle Corps are preparing drafts for their battalions in Egypt and India.

It is notified that owing to the length of service of Second Lieutenants varying considerably in different regiments, the Army Council has decided to substitute a qualification of length of service rather than of rank for officers selected to attend courses at the School of Musketry, Hythe, and that in future young officers will be permitted to attend at a musketry school if they have three years' service, even though they have not risen above the rank of Second Lieutenant.

In a few months there will not be a single battleship east of Suez. Since the destruction of the Russian Fleet one Power after another, Great Britain leading, has withdrawn its battleships from these waters, and now the United States has decided to adopt the same course. In September Rear-Admiral W. H. Brownson will take to Manila, by way of the Suez Canal, the four armoured cruisers, West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, and Rear-Admiral Train, the present Commander-in-chief of the Asiatic Squadron, with the battleships Ohio and Wisconsin, will return home, thus withdrawing the last battleships of any Power, except Japan, from Far Eastern waters. Admiral Brownson's squadron will form a handy, swift, and homogeneous force, but one of secondary fighting value, the largest gun carried by these cruisers being an 8-inch weapon.

## THE HAHAM BASHI.

## IMPORTANT JEWISH POST VACANT IN PALESTINE.

A most important appointment is under consideration, says the "Jewish Chronicle." The Haham Bashi of Jerusalem is dead, and the succession to his dignity is under consideration. "Bashi" is a form of "Pasha," and implies that the holder of the post is entitled to official rank as a dignitary of the Turkish Empire. He is responsible to the Government for the good behaviour of the Jewish community of Palestine, and with his council imposes fines and collects taxes. The Jewish-Spanish world of the Levant is profoundly stirred by this vacancy in the highest office of the Jews in the Holy Land, and all Israel turns its eyes towards Palestine, not only in prayer. The pious feel the hope that the choice will be providentially guided, and the cynical whisper that appointments made in Constantinople proceed sometimes on very worldly considerations. It is hoped that his illness will permit the Sultan to give this appointment his personal consideration.

Since the last holder was nominated novel conditions have supervened. The Zionist movement has developed, and the German Government has shown an interest in Asia Minor. Lord Beaconsfield's dream of giving Great Britain a preponderating place in the councils of the Porte has not been accomplished, but the weakness of Holy Russia ought to increase the relative value of the representations of the British Ambassador.

THE PROPER WORD—Scene: A garden party at an Egyptian port. British official's wife (not quite at home with her aspirates) remarks to a naval officer: "Very 'ot to-day, Mr. Jones!" "Ot, madam, 'Ot ain't the word for it. It's 'Hot'!" (with great emphasis on the "h").—The "Throne."

## Beck &amp; Co's Pilsener Beer.

Obtainable from every Respectable Firm in CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA AND THE SUKUT. Otherwise apply to E. J. FLEURENT, F. MIGALLE, Sole Agent, 11, Rue Midan, Alexandria.

## SPORT AND PLAY.

## KHEDIVIAL YACHT CLUB.

## REGATTA.

The following is the handicap for to-morrow's racing for the Sporting Club cups:—

Boat.	Time of Start.
Anne Marie	2.55
Delikanli	3.03
Nanine	3.04
Tier el Mina	3.15
Coot	3.07
We-Two	3.09
Madeline	3.11
Minnie, Leman	3.12
Aliglon	3.14
Sans Pareille	3.23

## CLASS II.

Akraba	3.25
Ironia, Jessica	3.27
Cattalaya	3.30
Shamrock	3.36
Cyclone	3.37
Gumrook, Maat, Ananka	3.38
Calypso	3.40
Iksandiriyah	3.41
Ram-Seas	3.45

Class I. Course A. Class II. Course Q. Members are requested to note that in Course Q they must pass to the southward of the pivot buoy both in going outside and returning, owing to the extension to the breakwater; and are requested to correct their charts accordingly.

## YACHTING IN ALEXANDRIA.

For some years yachting has proved a favourite pastime with a large section of the sporting community of Alexandria, and the advent of the Khedivial Yacht Club no doubt helped in no small degree to stimulate the spirit of sport in young Alexandria. That a great change is gradually developing in the yachting circle is, however, very evident, for no less than five yachts are about to be placed in our waters by private owners—a very valuable addition to our fleet of pleasure craft.

The first of these, Ananka, has just been imported by Mr. John Chini, the energetic president of the flourishing and plucky Rowing Club, and made her debut on Wednesday last, when she added another win to her already long list of successes scored in other waters. The Ananka was built last year in Genoa, is sloop rigged, and will certainly prove a formidable opponent to the craft in Class II. Mr. Chini is to be congratulated on having secured a first-class craft of which he may justly feel proud. We wish the Ananka success.

## CRICKET.

## OVER 28 v. UNDER 28.

Played on the A.C.C. ground on Saturday last. Scores:—

Mr. H. M. Hanley, c. Mainprize, b. Peel	14
S. J. Dawson, c. Harrison, b. Peel	10
G. C. Foster, c. Dealtry, b. Bailey	8
J. C. McLaren, b. Peel	104
R. B. McLaren, c. Bailey, b. Peel	38
A. R. Brown, c. Dealtry, b. Blythman	0
W. Lucas, c. and b. Blythman	6
J. Mancantelli, c. and b. Peel	14
A. Gooding, b. Peel	3
W. Reeve, not out	10
Extras. Byes 10, L. Byes 1, Wides 2	13
Total	215

## Bowling analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Peel	14	1	59	6
Bailey	14	1	62	1
Harrison	3	0	30	0
Blythman	8	1	35	2
Murray	1	0	16	0

## UNDER 28.

Mr. W. E. Peel, b. McLaren	19
K. Macaulay, c. Sub, b. Dawson	41
G. N. Cheesman, b. McLaren	1
R. E. Mainprize, c. Mancantelli, b. McLaren	15
G. L. Bailey, c. Dawson, b. McLaren	13
P. E. Harrison, c. McLaren, b. Dawson	8
C. M. E. Dealtry, b. McLaren	17
N. S. Murray, c. McLaren, b. Dawson	0
M. Blythman, b. Dawson	0
C. S. Searth, b. McLaren	14
W. D. Angel, not out	4
Extras. Byes	8
Total	140

## Calendar of Coming Events.

## ALEXANDRIA.

August.	
Tues. 28	Windsor Hotel. Concert by De Salvo orchestra. 6-12 daily.
	Mex Casino and Restaurant on Syren Island. Concert daily by Romanian orchestra. (Tel. No. 940.)
	Z'inia Theatre. Cinematophono Theatre. 9.
	San Stefano Theatre. Varieties. 9.30.
	French Garden. Varieties. 9.30.
	Alhambra Theatre. French comedy company in La Dame aux Camélias 9.30.
Wed 29	Khedivial Yacht Club. Regatta.
Thurs. 30	San Stefano Casino. Small Dance. 10.
Fri 31	San Stefano Casino. Children's Ball. 5.30.

September.	
Sat. 1	Mustapha Range. B. R. C. Practice. 9.30.
	Mex Casino. Reunion des Familles Ball. 9.30.
Sun. 2	San Stefano Casino. Concert. 10.30 and 4.30.
	Round Point. Pigeon Shooting. 9.30.

## CAIRO.

August.	
Tues. 28	Esbekieh Gardens. Performance by British Military Band. 9.
	New Theatre Abbas. Italian opera company. 9.
	Théâtre des Nouveautés. 9.30.
	Alcazar Parisien. 9.30.
Wed. 29	Continental Hotel. Concert by Military Band. 8 to 11.
Fri. 31	Zoological Gardens. Afternoon Concert by the Ghizeh Boys' Band.
	Esbekieh Gardens. Performance by British Military Band. 9.
September.	
Sun. 2	Zoological Gardens. Concert by Ghizeh Boys' Band. Afternoon.

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The Commercial and Financial Supplement of the "Egyptian Gazette" is published at midday every Saturday in time for the Austrian Lloyd's mail. The supplement contains exhaustive and important reviews of the cotton, cotton seed, and stock and share market, with all the latest statistics up to the evening of the preceding day, complete tabular forms of the various market fluctuations, and the copies of the official telegrams of the Liverpool Cotton Association, etc., etc. Subscription for one year P.T. 100 (inclusive of postage in Egypt. For abroad the postage is P.T. 10 extra). For further particulars apply to the Manager "Egyptian Gazette."

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